

# SHA

**SEXTAIN**. *n. f.* [from *sextans*, *sen*, Latin.] A stanza of six lines.  
**SEXTANT**. *n. f.* [from *sextant*, French.] The sixth part of a circle.  
**SEXTARY**. *n. f.* A pint and a half.  
**SEXTARY**. *n. f.* The same as *sextary*; a vestry. *Dict.*  
**SEXTILE**. *adj.* [from *sextilis*, Latin.] Is such a position or aspect of two planets, when at 60 degrees distant, or at the distance of two signs from one another, and is marked thus \*. *Har.*  
 Planetary motions and aspects,  
 In *sextile*, square, and trine, *Milton.*  
 The moon receives the dusky light we discern in its *sextile* aspect from the earth's benignity. *Glansville.*  
**SEXTON**. *n. f.* [corrupted from *sextiflan*.] An under-officer of the church, whose business is to dig graves.  
 A stool and cushion for the *sexton*. *Shakefp.*  
 When any dies, then by tolling a bell, or bespeaking a grave of the *sexton*, the same is known to the searchers corresponding with the said *sexton*. *Grant.*  
**SEXTONSHIP**. *n. f.* [from *sexton*.] The office of a *sexton*.  
 They may get a dispensation to hold the clerkship and *sextonship* of their own parish in commendam. *Stolf.*  
**SEXTUPLE**. *adj.* [from *sextuplus*, Latin.] Sixfold; six times told.  
 Man's length being a perpendicular from the vertex unto the sole of the foot is *sextuple* unto his breadth, or a right line drawn from the ribs of one side to another. *Brown.*  
**TO SHA'BOW**. *v. a.* To play mean tricks; a low barbarous cant word.  
**SHA'BILLY**. *adv.* [from *shabby*.] Meanly; reproachfully; despicably; paltrily. A cant word.  
**SHA'BINESS**. *n. f.* [from *shabby*.] Meanness; paltriness.  
 He exchanged his gay *shabbiness* of cloaths fit for a much younger man, to warm ones that would be decent for a much older one. *Addis. Spectator.*  
**SHA'BLY**. *adj.* [A word that has crept into conversation and low writing; but ought not to be admitted into the language.] Mean; paltry.  
 The dean was so *shabby*, and look'd like a ninny,  
 That the captain suppos'd he was curate to Junny. *Swift.*  
**TO SHA'CKLE**. *v. a.* [from the noun, *shackles*, *shackels*, Dutch.] To chain; to fetter; to bind.  
 It is great,  
 To do that thing that ends all other deeds;  
 Which *shackles* accidents, and bolts up change. *Shakefp.*  
 You must not *shack* and tie him up with rules about indifferent matters. *Locke.*  
 No trivial price  
 Should set him free, or small should be my praise  
 To lead him *shackled*. *Philips.*  
 So the stretch'd cord the *shackled* danceries,  
 As prone to fall as impotent to rise. *Smith.*  
**SHA'CKLES**. *n. f.* wanting the singular. [reacu, Saxon, *shackels*, Dutch.] Fetters; gyves; chains for prisoners.  
 Himself he frees by secret means unseen,  
 His *shackles* empty left, himself escaped clean. *Fa. Queen.*  
 A servant commonly is less free in mind than in condition;  
 his very will seems to be in bonds and *shackles*, and desire itself under durance and captivity. *South's Sermons.*  
 The force in fetters only is employed;  
 Our iron mines exhausted and destroyed  
 In *shackles*. *Dryd. Juv.*  
**SHAD**. *n. f.* A kind of fish.  
**SHADE**. *n. f.* [reacu, Saxon; *schade*, Dutch.]  
 1. The cloud or opacity made by interception of the light.  
 Spring no obstacle found here nor *shade*,  
 But all sunshine. *Milton.*  
 2. Darkness; obscurity.  
 The weaker light unwillingly declin'd,  
 And to prevailing *shades* the murmuring world resign'd. *Rofe.*  
 3. Coolness made by interception of the sun.  
 Antigonus, when told that the enemy had such volleys of arrows that hid the sun, said, that falls out well; for this is hot weather, and so we shall fight in the *shade*. *Bacon.*  
 That high mount of God whence light and *shade*  
 Shine both. *Milton.*  
 4. An obscure place, properly in a grove or close wood by which the light is excluded.  
 Let us seek out some desolate *shade*, and there  
 Weep our sad bosoms empty. *Shakefp.*  
 Regions of sorrow, doleful *shades*. *Milton.*  
 Then to the desert takes his flight;  
 Where still from *shade* to *shade* the son of God,  
 After forty days fasting, had remain'd. *Milton.*  
 The pious prince then seeks the *shade*,  
 Which hides from fight his venerable maid. *Dryd.*  
 5. Screen causing an exclusion of light or heat; umbrage.  
 Let the arch'd knife  
 Well sharpen'd now assail the spreading *shades*  
 Of vegetables, and their thirsty limbs dis sever.  
 In Brazil are trees which kill those that sit under their *shade* in a few hours. *Arbutnot.*  
 6. Protection; shelter.  
 7. The parts of a picture not brightly coloured.  
 'Tis ev'ry painter's art to hide from fight,  
 And cast in *shades* what seen would not delight. *Dryd.*

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8. A colour; gradation of light.  
 White, red, yellow, blue, with their several degrees, or *shades* and mixtures, as green come in only by the eyes. *Locke.*  
 9. The figure formed upon any surface corresponding to the body by which the light is intercepted.  
 Envy will merit as its *shade* pursue. *Pope.*  
 10. The soul separated from the body; so called as supposed by the ancients to be perceptible to the sight, not to the touch. A spirit; a ghost; a manes.  
 To Trachin swift as thought the sitting *shade*  
 Thro' air his momentary journey made. *Dryd.*  
 Ne'er to these chambers where the mighty rest,  
 Since their foundation, came a nobler guest;  
 Nor e'er was to the bow'rs of bliss convey'd  
 A fairer spirit or more welcome *shade*. *Tickell.*  
**TO SHADE**. *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
 1. To overspread with opacity.  
 Thou *shad'st*  
 The full blaze of thy beams, and through a cloud  
 Thy skirts appear. *Milton.*  
 2. To cover from the light or heat; to overspread.  
 A seraph in wings wore to *shade*  
 His lineaments divine. *Milton.*  
 And after these, came arm'd with spear and shield  
 An host to great, as cover'd all the field:  
 And all their foreheads like the knights before,  
 With lawrels ever-green were *shaded* o'er. *Dryd.*  
 I went to crop the sylvan fencs,  
 And *shade* our altars with their leafy greens. *Dryd.*  
 Sing, while beside the *shaded* tomb I mourn,  
 And with fresh bays her rural shrine adorn. *Pope's Writ.*  
 3. To shelter; to hide.  
 Ere in our own house I do *shade* my head,  
 The good patricians must be visited. *Shakefp.*  
 4. To protect; to cover; to screen.  
 Leave not the faithful side  
 That gave thee being, still *shades* thee and protects. *Mil.*  
 5. To mark with different gradations of colours.  
 The portal stone, inimitable on earth  
 By model, or by *shading* pencil drawn. *Milton.*  
 6. To paint in obscure colours.  
**SHA'DINESS**. *n. f.* [from *shady*.] The state of being *shady*, umbrageousness.  
**SHA'DOW**. *n. f.* [reacu, Saxon; *schadowe*, Dutch.]  
 1. The representation of a body by which the light is intercepted.  
 Poor Tom! proud of heart, to ride over four inch'd bridges,  
 to court his own *shadow* for a traitor. *Shakefp.*  
 Life's but a walking *shadow*, a poor player,  
 That struts and frets his hour upon the stage,  
 And then is heard no more. *Shakefp.*  
 Such a nature,  
 Tickl'd with good success, disdains the *shadow*  
 Which he treads on at noon. *Shakefp.*  
 The body, tho' it moves, yet not changing perceivable  
 distance with some other bodies, the thing seems to stand still,  
 as in the hands of clocks, and *shadows* of sun-dials. *Locke.*  
 2. Opacity; darkness; shade.  
 By the revolution of the skies  
 Night's sable *shadow* from the ocean rise. *Denham.*  
 His countenances probably lived within the *shade* of the  
 earthquake and *shadow* of the eclipse. *Addis.*  
 3. Shelter made by any thing that intercepts the light, heat, or influence of the air.  
 In secret *shadow* from the sunny rays,  
 On a sweet bed of lillies softly laid. *Pope's Quin.*  
 Here father, take the *shadow* of this tree  
 For your good host. *Shakefp. K. Lear.*  
 4. Obscure place.  
 To the secret *shadows* I retire,  
 To pay my penance till my years expire. *Dryd.*  
 5. Dark part of a picture.  
 A *shadow* is a diminution of the first and second light. The first light is that which proceeds immediately from a lighted body, as the beams of the sun. The second is an accidental light spreading itself into the air or medium proceeding from the other. *Shadows* are threefold: the first is a single *shadow*, and the least of all; and is proper to the plain surface where it is not wholly possessed of the light. The second is the double *shadow*, and it is used when the surface begins once to forsake your eye, as in columns. The third *shadow* is made by crossing over your double *shadow* again, which darkness by a third part. It is used for the inmost *shadow*, and farthest from the light, as in gulfs, wells, and caves. *Penham.*  
 After great lights there must be great *shadows*. *Dryden.*  
 6. Any thing perceptible only to the sight; a ghost; a spirit; or shade.  
 Hence, terrible *shadow*! *Shakefp.*  
 Unreal mock'ry, hence!  
 7. An imperfect and faint representation: opposed to substance.  
 If substance might be call'd that *shadow* seem'd. *Mil.*  
 In the glorious lights of heaven we perceive a *shadow* of his divine countenance. *Raleigh.*  
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Without the least impulse or *shadow* of fate. *Milton.*  
 Amongst the creatures are particular excellencies scattered,  
 which are some *shadows* of the divine perfections. *Tillotson.*  
 8. Inseparable companion.  
 Sin and her *shadow*, death. *Milton.*  
 Thou my *shadow*  
 Inseparable mult with me be long. *Milton.*  
 9. Type; mystical representation.  
 Types and *shadows* of that destin'd feed. *Milton.*  
 10. Protection; shelter; favour.  
 Keep me under the *shadow* of thy wings. *Psalms.*  
**TO SHA'DOW**. *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
 1. To cover with opacity.  
 The warlike elf much wondered at this tree,  
 So fair and great, that *shadowed* all the ground. *Fa. 2.*  
 The Assyrian was a cedar with fair branches, and with a *shadowing* throud. *Ezek. xxxi. 3.*  
 2. To cloud; to darken.  
 Misdike me not for my complexion;  
 The *shadow'd* livery of the burning sun  
 To whom I am a neighbour. *Shakefp.*  
 3. To make cool or gently gloomy by interception of the light or heat.  
 A gentle south-west wind comes creeping over flowery fields  
 and *shadow'd* waters in the extreme heat of summer. *Sidney.*  
 4. To conceal under cover; to hide; to screen.  
 Let every soldier hew him down a bough,  
 And bear't before him; thereby shall we *shadow*  
 The number of our host, and make discovery  
 Err in report of us. *Shakefp.*  
 5. To protect; to screen from danger; to shroud.  
 God shall forgive you Cœur de Lion's death,  
 The rather, that you give his offspring life,  
*Shadowing* their right under your wings of war. *Shakefp.*  
 6. To mark with various gradations of colour, or light.  
 Turnoil is made of old linen rags dried, and laid in a  
 saucer of vinegar, and set over a chafing dish of coals till it  
 boil; then wring it into a shell, and put it into a little gum  
 arabick: it is good to *shadow* carnations, and all yellows. *Peach.*  
 From a round globe of any uniform colour, the idea im-  
 printed in our mind is of a flat circle, variously *shadowed* with  
 different degrees of light coming to our eyes. *Locke.*  
 More broken scene, made up of an infinite variety of in-  
 equalities and *shadowings*, that naturally arise from an agree-  
 able mixture of hills, groves, and vallies. *Addis.*  
 7. To paint in obscure colours.  
 If the parts be too much distant, so that there be void spaces  
 which are deeply *shadowed*, then place in those voids some fold  
 to make a joining of the parts. *Dryd. Duff's story.*  
 8. To represent imperfectly.  
 Whereat I wak'd and found  
 Before mine eyes all real, as the dream  
 Had lively *shadow'd*. *Milton Parad. Lost.*  
 Augustus is *shadow'd* in the person of Eneas. *Dryd.*  
 I have *shadowed* some part of your virtues under another  
 name. *Dryd.*  
 9. To represent typically.  
 Many times there are three things said to make up the sub-  
 stance of a sacrament; namely, the grace which is thereby  
 offered, the element which *shadoweth* or signifieth grace, and  
 the word which expresseth what is done by the element. *Hook.*  
 The shield being to defend the body from weapons, aptly  
*shadows* out to us the continence of the emperor, which made  
 him proof to all the attacks of pleasure. *Addison.*  
**SHA'DOWY**. *adj.* [from *shadow*.]  
 1. Full of shade; gloomy.  
 This *shadowy* desert, unfrequented woods,  
 I better brook than flourishing peopled towns. *Shakefp.*  
 With *shadowy* verdure flourish'd high,  
 A sudden youth the groves enjoy. *Fenton.*  
 2. Not brightly luminous.  
 More pleasant light  
*Shadowy* sets off the face of things. *Milton.*  
 3. Faintly representative; typical.  
 When they see  
 Law can discover sin, but not remove  
 Save by those *shadowy* expiations weak,  
 The blood of bulls and goats; they may conclude  
 Some blood more precious must be paid for man. *Mil.*  
 4. Unsubstantial; unreal.  
 Milton has brought into his poems two actors of a *shadowy*  
 and fictitious nature, in the persons of sin and death; by which  
 he hath interwoven in his fable a very beautiful allegory. *Addis.*  
 5. Dark; opaque.  
 By command, e're yet dim night  
 Her *shadowy* cloud withdraws, I am to haste  
 Homeward. *Mil. Parad. Lost.*  
**SHA'DY**. *adj.* [from *shade*.]  
 1. Full of shade; mildly gloomy.  
 The wakeful bird  
 Sings darkling, and in *shadiest* covert hid  
 Tunes her nocturnal note. *Mil. Parad. Lost.*  
 Stretch'd at ease you sing your happy loves,  
 And Amarillis fills the *shady* groves. *Dryd.*

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2. Secure from the glare of light; or fultriness of heat.  
 Cast it also that you may have rooms *shady* for summer, and  
 warm for winter. *Bacon.*  
**SHAFT**. *n. f.* [reacu, Saxon.]  
 1. An arrow; a missile weapon.  
 To pierce pursuing shield,  
 By parents train'd, the Tartars wild are taught,  
 With *shafts* shot out from their back-turned bow. *Sidney.*  
 Who in the spring, from the new fun,  
 Already has a fever got,  
 Too late begins these *shafts* to shun,  
 Which Phœbus thro' his veins has shot. *Walton.*  
 They are both the archer and *shaft* taking aim afar off, and  
 then shooting themselves directly upon the desired mark. *Mora.*  
 So lofty was the pile, a Parthian bow  
 With vigour drawn, must send the *shaft* below. *Dryd.*  
 O'er thee the secret *shaft*  
 That wafts at midnight, or th' undreaded hour  
 Of noon, flies harmless. *Thomson.*  
 2. [Shaft. Dutch.] A narrow, deep, perpendicular pit.  
 They sink a *shaft* or pit of six foot in length. *Carrew.*  
 The fulminating damp, upon its accension, gives a crack  
 like the report of a gun, and makes an explosion so forcible as  
 to kill the miners, and force bodies of great weight from the  
 bottom of the pit up through the *shaft*. *Woodward.*  
 Suppose a tube, or as the miners call it, a *shaft*, were sunk  
 from the surface of the earth to the center. *Arbutnot.*  
 3. Any thing straight; the spire of a church.  
 Practise to draw small and easy things, as a cherry with the  
 leaf, the *shaft* of a steeple. *Peacham.*  
**SHAG**. *n. f.* [reacu, Saxon.]  
 1. Rough woolly hair.  
 Full often like a *shag*-hair'd crafty kern,  
 Hath he con'erled with the enemy;  
 And given me notice of their villanies. *Shakefp.*  
 Where is your husband?  
 He's a traitor. *Shakefp.*  
 Thou lie'st thou *shag*-ear'd villain.  
 From the *shag* of his body, the shape of his legs, his hav-  
 ing little or no tail, the slowness of his gate, and his climb-  
 ing up of trees, he seems to come near the bear kind. *Grew.*  
 True Winsey broad cloth, with its *shag* unhorn,  
 Be this the horseman's fence. *Gay.*  
 2. A kind of cloth.  
**SHAG**. *n. f.* A sea bird.  
 Among the first sort we reckon *shags*, duck, and mallard. *Car.*  
**SHA'GGED**. *adj.* [from *shag*.]  
**SHA'GGY**. *adj.*  
 1. Ruggedly; hairy.  
 They change their hue, with haggard eyes they stare,  
 Lean are their looks, and *shaggy* are their hair. *Dryd.*  
 A lion's hide he wears;  
 About his shoulders hangs the *shaggy* skin,  
 The teeth and gaping jaws severely grin. *Dryd.*  
 From the frosty north  
 The early valiant Swede draws forth his wings,  
 In battailous array, while Volga's stream  
 Sends opposite, in *shaggy* armour clad  
 Her borderers; on mutual slaughter bent. *Philips.*  
 2. Rough; rugged.  
 They pluck'd the seated hills with all their load,  
 Rocks, waters, woods, and by the *shaggy* tops  
 Uplifting bore them in their hands. *Mil. Parad. Lost.*  
 There, where very desolation dwells,  
 By grotts and caverns *shaggy'd* with horrid shades,  
 She may pass on with unblench'd majesty,  
 Be it not done in pride. *Mil.*  
 Through Eden went a river large,  
 Nor chang'd his course, but through the *shaggy* hill  
 Pass'd underneath ingulph'd. *Milton.*  
 How would the old king smile  
 To see you weigh the paws when tip'd with gold,  
 And throw the *shaggy* spoils about your shoulders. *Addis.*  
 Ye rugged rocks! which holy knees have worn,  
 Ye grotts and caverns *shaggy'd* with horrid thorn. *Pope.*  
**SHAGRE'EN**. *n. f.* [chagriner, French.] The skin of a kind  
 of fish, or skin made rough in imitation of it.  
**TO SHA'GREEN**. *v. a.* [chagriner, French.] To irritate; to  
 provoke. Both should be written *chagriner*.  
**TO SHA'IL**. *v. n.* To walk sideways; a low word.  
 Child, you must walk strait, without skewing and *shailing*  
 to every step you set. *L'Estrange.*  
**TO SHAKE**. *v. a.* preterit, *shook*; part. pass. *shaken*, or *shook*.  
 [reacu, Saxon; *shacken*, Dutch.]  
 1. To put into a vibrating motion; to move with quick re-  
 turns backwards and forwards; to agitate.  
 Who honours not his father,  
 Henry the fifth that made all France to quake,  
 Shake he his weapon at us, and pass by. *Shakefp.*  
 I will *shake* mine hand upon them, and they shall be a spoil  
 to their servants. *Zech. ii. 9.*  
 I *shook* my lap and said, so God *shake* out every man from  
 his house, even thus be he *shaken* out and emptied. *Neb. v.*  
 The